

HOT WEATHER
MILKMAID
ICE CREAM
WITH
MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

J. MUMFORD
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest style
Developing and Printing
Lenses & Spectacles
J. QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL

No. 16,667.

號八十月七年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1913.

廿六歲年二國民華中

PRIOE, 85.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S

No. 4

OLD VAT
WHISKY

as supplied to the House
of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



CONTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 3, 1913.

THE SHARE CASE.

SETTLED IN CHAMBERS.

The action brought in the Supreme Court yesterday by W. H. Gaskell against J. F. Wright and T. W. Hornby, trading as Wright and Hornby, share brokers, has been settled in Chambers. The action was to recover a sum of \$2,352.43 being the balance alleged to be due from defendants in respect of money deposited with them and shares bought and sold, but when the case was opened Mr. P. C. Jenkin informed the court that on his advice the plaintiff had consented to withdraw the claim. Judgment was accordingly entered for defendants, with costs. There then remained a counter-claim by the defendants of \$408, which plaintiff defended.

This morning the defendants withdrew the counter-claim, and gave an undertaking not to press for the costs on the claim until the plaintiff's financial condition improves.

General Horace Porter once told the following: "In the mountains of New Hampshire I met one of the coloured troops driving a stage on a country route, and asked him his name. 'George Washington, sah,' was the answer. 'I said: 'That is a name that is well known to everybody in this country.' 'I reckon, sah, it ought to be. I've been drivin' head ever since de war.'"

This story is told of a well-known Impressionist artist. A man who had bought one of his paintings wished his opinion on the hanging of the picture, and invited him to dine. The artist expressed his approval of the background of the height at which the canvas was hung, pronounced the light favourable. Indeed, he said, there was only one particular in which he would suggest any change. "And what is that?" inquired his host solicitously. "Why," said the artist, "I should hang it the other side up. I always have."

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal colic. "Cham's" Ointment, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. "Cham's" Ointment will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID

STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.



TRY IT ICED.

A Natural

Summer

Drink.

FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERY STORES.

HOTELS

THE
STATION HOTEL,
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.
Cold and Hot Water throughout.
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.
BILLIARD ROOM.
Private Dining Room.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. 1129, Tel. Address 'TRANSIT'.

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,

29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Society
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.
Families, Residents and Tourists
made thoroughly comfortable.
Terms Moderate.
Run on First-class Lines.
Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietress.

M. S. HOY.

KINGSLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.
Telephone No. 1129.
Cable Address: 'Kingsclere'.
A.B.D. Code 6th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1905.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
EXCELLENT ROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS & LIGHT.
REASONABLE RATES.
Telephone 678.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, October 3, 1908.

BRASSIDE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Atrium and Well Furnished Rooms, Every
room comfortable. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 600.
Apply to: Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
Brasside, 25, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1911
22,561,233.
Authorized Capital \$8,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital 22,437,506
Life Funds 3,899,114
Life & Annuity Funds 16,134,139
Sinking Fund Accounts 84,512

Revenue Fire branch 22,561,233
Life and Annuity 4,567,158
Branches 1,975,289
Revenue Marine Department 232,892
Other Receipts 430,193

25,233,319
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS, HONGKONG.

J. T. HAMILTON, GENERAL MANAGER
FOR THE EAST, TOKYO.

New Insurance Paid for 25,687,900
Outstanding Insurance amounts to 228,553,320
Assets amount to 2,04,068,655
Surplus amounts to 17,833,768
Dividends to Policyholders
1910 10,675,127
Total paid Policyholders 1910 63,439,360
Total Expenses for 1910 10,392,072
Gross earnings from Interest
and Rents for 1910 21,644,622
Gross rate of Income from
Investments 1910 4.42%

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1912.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1380.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE, MICROPHONES, Wholesale
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers Nos. 25 and
27, Hoke Loos Street, (2nd Street, west of
Central Market) Telephone No. 514.
Hongkong September 4, 1909.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'GRAND'
Hongkong
Telephone No. 819

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
MISS CHINITA ZEREGA.
THE POPULAR SOPRANO, FROM SATURDAY, 12th JULY.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

For Positively The Last Week.
MISS CHINITA ZEREGA.
Miss ZEREGA will dance new items from her
repertoire during each evening.
7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.
Hongkong, June 4, 1913.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR
(W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Agulhar Street HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at
No 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely
new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Hongkong, June 12, 1913.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.
PE. Per Case 4 Dozen \$5.00. BABY, Per Case 5 Dozen \$5.00.
AGENT: TOKYO HOTEL, 88A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS,
21A, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
EVENING DRESS GOODS—
Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.,
ALSO,
ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. QUALITY AND WORK-
MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

OUR BREAD
PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY
PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.
ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEARL HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA HARBOR.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent
Island for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Telephone Add. 'Pearl'.
Town Office. 4, Des Voeux Road.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.
F. REICHERMANN, Proprietor.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'GRAND'
Hongkong
Telephone No. 819

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

VICTORIA
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

The Standard of Excellence.

The claims made for merit in other preparations find their realization alone
in the superior merit of our

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

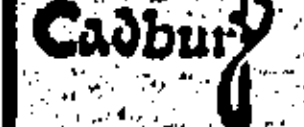
Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa present on
the market; it fully maintains its high repu-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export.

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.




Macgregor's
V.O.S.

SOLE AGENTS:

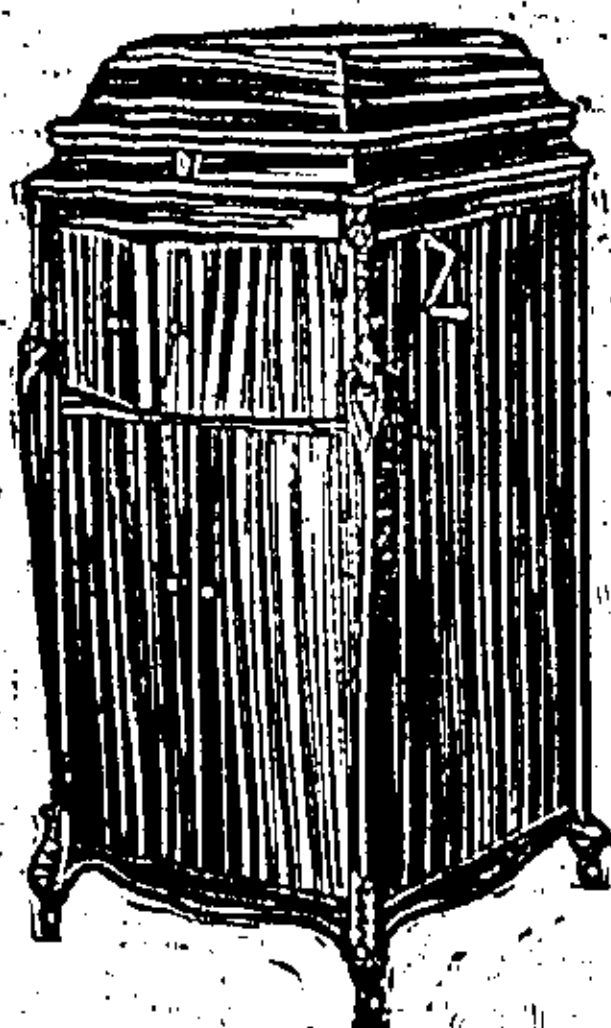
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

(Established 1864.)

DRINK
Pyeris
AND LEARN HOW TO
SMILE
Pyeris
PURE AND REFRESHING
A. P. Watson & Co. Ltd.
Hong Kong



THE
IDEAL
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENT
VICTROLA XIV.



PRICE \$345.

MOUTRIE'S
Exclusive Distributors

Powell's

TELEPHONE 340.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT

NEW
WHITE SHOES

IN THE
Latest Models

High Grade Footwear

AT
Reasonable Prices.

Inspection Invited.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.
PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

621, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m. - Bijou Theatre.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m. - Auction Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

11 a.m. - Auction of Novels at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

11 a.m. - Auction of Cigars and Cigarettes at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales Rooms.

Noon - Auction of Wines at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

2.30 p.m. - Auction of Chinese Curios at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

9 p.m. - Evening Fete at V.R.C.

9.15 p.m. - Bijou Theatre.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, July 21: -

7 p.m. - Entries close at V.R.C. for mile swimming Championship of Colony.

SATURDAY, July 26: -

9.15 p.m. - Grand Promenade Concert on Hongkong Cricket Club Ground.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1913.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES IN MARRIAGE.

MORAL health has not yet been required by the clergy as a pre-requisite to matrimony, but physical health is being demanded as an indication of it. Dean Sumner, of Chicago, we learn from the Literary Digest, who more than a year ago began demanding health certificates in addition to marriage licenses from all couples married in his church, stated in a recent address that over fifty ministerial associations, representing 3,500 clergymen, have adopted the same rule in order to restrict marriage ceremonies performed by them to those who are fit to marry. Since this statement was made the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania adopted a resolution requesting the clergy, according to a dispatch in the New York Tribune, "to safeguard the integrity of the race and the home by spreading educational matter before their congregations, and to insist on the presentation of a health certificate from a reputable physician to the effect that those whom they are to marry have neither an incurable nor a communicable disease." A similar plan is under consideration by the Protestant Episcopal clergy of New York State. In fact, as *The Times* remarks, "hardly a week passes that the news does not include the announcement of some minister that he will solemnize no more marriages that would be parties to which do not present assurances from competent authority of their fitness to assume the responsibilities hitherto always, and still usually, undertaken in lightness and ignorance." "It is a notable fact," says *The Times*, "that clergymen are the leaders in proving sincere belief in the principles which have developed from the observations of the Galton school and the more definite and accurate

deductions of the Mendels." It is, of course, as showing a tendency rather than as accomplishing results, that these announcements are important and significant. Whoever will can still get married, anywhere, regardless of the consequences to themselves and others, and the ending of this dangerous facility seems remote, but progress is really being made and the leaders of it are of a quality to vindicate the innovation from the charges formerly supposed to be a sufficient answer to its advocates. At any rate, not much more will be heard about the imagined and assumed extension of "stock-farm methods" to human beings. That phrase has been as effective, and with its little reason, against the eugonists as was the refusal to believe that men are descended from monkeys—which no Darwinian ever asserted—against the evolutionists. Well as it is that clergymen should accept and heed eugenic truths, and better still as it will be when the State acts upon them, as it must, sooner or later, best of all would be such a widespread of information and intelligence among the public that no compulsion of any kind would be necessary. For that the millennium will probably have to be awaited. Yet, without any laws to forbid, the unfitness of certain marriages once common has become obvious to so many that they are almost unknown. In another issue of the same paper Mr. Edward Marshall reports an interview with the Rev. Charles R. Gilbert, executive secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Diocese of New York, in the course of which this Protestant Episcopal clergyman says that Dean Sumner's plan is "an interesting outgrowth of the earnest thought upon this general subject which to-day is growing everywhere." But:

"These are probably almost insurmountable difficulties attending the enforcement of a State law requiring this. These difficulties constitute one of the objections most persistently offered in the several States where legislation of the sort is pending. Another obstacle, in the belief of many, is that extreme care would be essential to its administration without graft. Here in New York State a plan designed to accomplish similar results was embodied in the Duhamel Bill, which provided that health certificates should be required before the performance of marriage ceremonies. We made a systematic effort to learn the judgment of the clergy of this diocese upon this bill. To-date sixty six replies have been received representing the views of the rectors of most of the important parishes. "To the question, 'Do you regard this as a matter for legislative regulation?' 65 answered in the affirmative, 4 in the negative, and 7 were doubtful. To the query, 'Do you regard the provisions of the Duhamel Bill as practical and desirable?' 48 said 'yes,' thought them desirable, 1 objected wholly. A request for suggestions for the modification of the measure brought 60 plans, 12 expressing the belief that a broader classification of objectionable ailments should be adopted, 8 offering various plans to guard against evasion of the law, 5 urging that it be made applicable to men only. To the question, 'Have you any recommendations for dealing with the conditions upon which the Duhamel Bill bears?' 21 replied by suggesting various provisions for education of the young in matters of sex; 10 suggested the adoption by the Church or our own Cathedral of the marriage regulations in force at the Chicago Cathedral."

"Personally I feel sure that something should be done. The Dean Sumner plan provides that clergy shall exact health certificates, the Duhamel Bill provides for their requirement by the State. I believe much may be done by urging parents to exercise greater care. "The eugenic movement in the churches is uncompromisingly condemned, however, in a caustic article from the pen of the Rev. Henry Woods, of the Society of Jesus. Writing in *America*, a Catholic weekly published in New York, he says:—The exercise by the Catholic Church of its rights in putting matrimonial impediments is a favorite theme with Protestant ministers. They disagree on almost every point of positive doctrine, but they are always ready to unite in an attack on Roman tyranny. The *No Tolerance* agitation, apparently on the wane, showed this. Episcopalians, bishops on both sides of the Atlantic, High Low and Broad clergy, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists, all spoke the same words with equal passion. Did we not know that inconsistency is an essential quality of Protestantism, we should be surprised at seeing it charged at the present moment in doing what a few months ago it was denouncing so vigorously in the Church, the more so as our Herodotus Herod, ministers are attempting, on their own responsibility, what in the Catholic Church is the exclusive function of its supreme authority."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Five truck coolies were each fined \$3 each at the Police Court this morning for causing an obstruction on the tram lines.

Four fresh cases of plague reported to-day, one of which occurred in the French convent at Wongsichong, bring the year's total to 210.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 5 amounted to 30,313.83 tons and the sales during the period, to 48,535.77 tons.

The Chartered Bank has purchased a 600 year's lease of a site at the junction of Battery Road and Benham Street, Singapore, upon which more extensive bank premises will be erected.

Eighteen Chinese were charged this morning at the request of the raiding of an opium den by Inspector McHardy. The first defendant, charged with keeping the den, was fined \$250, and the remainder \$2 each.

A coolie was killed in a godown at West Point, yesterday, when four, accidentally fell and buried his head, neck, and arms in the Tung Wah Hospital, and afterwards to the Government Civil Hospital.

A fine of \$500 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment was imposed this morning upon a man who was arrested by a Chinese Revenue officer, as he was leaving a Macao steamer with a large quantity of opium.

The Captain of the steamship *Seang Bee* reported to the police this morning that during the night, last evening his ship dragged her anchor, and collision with Japanese steamer was narrowly averted. Several junks near the ship capsized, but the Captain is unable to say whether any lives were lost.

The Colonial Secretary has received information from the Government of Singapore to the effect that the quarantine regulations in force against Hongkong on account of swinepox are withdrawn with effect from the 7th inst., and that the Singapore Government has declared Hongkong an infected port on account of plague.

During last year the probable value of the whole of the Colony increased from \$12,312,306 to \$12,450,992 an addition of \$138,686, or 1.12 per cent. The increase in the City amounted to \$184,304, or 1.63 per cent; the old figure being \$10,072,535. Kowloon villages showed a large decrease, from \$90,583 to \$84,395, the decrease being equal to 13.33 per cent.

Reserved judgment was delivered by the Puisne Judge in the Summary Court this morning in the action in which the Kwong Cheong Loong firm, of 81, Hillier Street, sued the Chan Ma Po to recover \$525, the amount paid by them on February 27 to the Chan Ma Po firm as guarantors for that amount for and on behalf of defendants. Mr. R. C. Faithfull represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. Otto Kung Sing was for the defence. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff firm for the full amount of the claim and cost.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Rev. Kirk Macdonald has undertaken the duties of officiating clergyman to troops in garrison.

The honorary degree of D.C.L. was conferred on Sir F. C. Legard, D.S.O., by Durham University on June six.

Consul General Anderson is leaving tomorrow for Manila, where he will attend the annual banquet of the Manila Merchant's Association.

MISSING JEWELLERY.

A Barber Sued.

In the Summary Court this afternoon before Mr. Justice Kung, Chiu Yee, a married woman living at 22, Elgin Street, sued Sing Yuen, of the ground floor of the same house, a barber, for the return of one pair of gold mounted pearl bracelets and one pair of gold mounted pearl bangles, or in the alternative, their value, \$800.

Mr. C. F. Mason, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. X. D'Almeida, of Castro, for the defendant.

Mr. Mason said the plaintiff had certain articles of jewellery for sale, and hearing of a customer for the same, he handed the defendant the articles mentioned in the writ and defendant tried to sell them, but being unsuccessful, returned them each night. On September 21 last, year, the defendant did not return the articles, and plaintiff asked for them back as soon as they got to Canton. Next day defendant said he had been offered \$800 for the bracelets and \$90 for the bangles. Plaintiff expressed her willingness to sell the bangles but said she wanted \$450 for the bracelets. Defendant said he would bring the money that night, but he did not turn up and next day his wife said that she had her husband had let the whole of the jewellery which had been stolen by another man.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate, General at 10.30 a.m. to-day:
Cyclone or Typhoon over or near Macao, moving N.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

Before Mr. Hazlehead at the Magistrate's Court this morning a Chinese district watchman was charged on the information of Inspector Dymond with the murder of a Chinese at Shek-tong-sui on the afternoon of July 14.

Mr. Otto Kung Sing appeared for the defence. The case was remanded for a week without any evidence being taken.

FIRE AT MONG-KOK-TSUI.

EXTENSIVE FIRE OUTBROK.

A serious fire occurred early this morning at Mong-kok-tsui, part of the premises of the Chinese Foreign Kaiting Co. at 439, Canton Road, being gutted. The factory which is the largest of its kind in the Colony, comprised two large buildings separated by a passage, in one of which was stored in tanks and tanks a very large quantity of oil used for the factory engines. The outbreak was discovered between three and four o'clock, and in a very short time the building in which it originated was full ablaze.

The Yamatani and Hongkong fire brigades worked very strenuously and managed to prevent the spread of the fire to the second part of the building in which the oil was stored, but the other portion was completely burnt out soon after six o'clock. The buildings were insured for \$100,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ENTOMBED CHINESE.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")
67, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1913.
SIR, I have been approached by a number of the most influential and representative Chinese in the Colony, and I shall be glad if you will allow me through the medium of your columns and at their request to publicly express the thanks of the Chinese Community to the members of the Police and Military forces and of the Public Works Department, and especially to the members of the U.S.S. *Wing-fon* for the services rendered by them in recovering the poor deceased being from his resting tomb at Shaukiwan Road, Whitfield. We highly appreciate their selfless and determined efforts on behalf of this helpless person and wish to place our appreciation thereof on record.

Yours faithfully,
UN KAM WA,
Chairman of Tung Wah Hospital Committee.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")
Dear Sir, The V.R.C. is holding another night fete. A short time since a resolution was passed by the General Committee to effect that the entrance fees to such fets should be raised for non-members to \$1 each, and that members should be charged 50 cents, giving as their reason that the last night fete fetched too small a profit, and that the income of the Club is insufficient to meet its expenditure. The last night fete was the first one of this season, and seeing that it showed a profit and not a loss the Club should be satisfied. The annual statement of accounts of the Club shows yearly a very large profit in all branches, and although the expenditure is large yet there is always a fairly good balance. If, as it is reported, the Club is in a pecuniary position and cannot meet its expenses, then all I can say is that there must be a very big leakage somewhere, and a financial committee should at once be appointed to investigate its position. To charge members of the club to witness sporting events seems entirely inconsistent with the rights of the members and unreasonable. In the V.R.C. the privileges afforded to a member are very few more than those to a non-member. As a rule, one or two months before the interper swimming contest commence the Club both is crowded with non-members, soldiers, sailors, and civilians—all of whom are also crowded with professional boxers who obtain permission to go through to train for their bouts. Why the club should go out of their way to oblige outsiders in this manner is difficult to conceive, and if such a state of things is allowed to go on, and members are to be charged a fee for witnessing fets, I propose that such short sighted policy in the management of the Club will have the effect of causing the retirement of a large number of members, and that the Club will be unable to be able to use the Club at much less expense than if they were members and have practically almost the same advantages.

Yours truly,
AN ANTIQUATED MEMBER.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S, Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, soon and sure, is the simplest statement that all the public eye. The Chamberlain's is a very famous medicine, and it has been used for forty years and is just what is wanted in all cases. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

HONGKONG'S EDUCATION LAWS.

Increasing School Supervision.

As we briefly stated last evening, an important Bill having as its object the effective control of all the private educational establishments of the Colony was introduced by the Hon. Attorney-General at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday.

In moving the first reading of the measure the Attorney-General said it was not proposed to take it further than that stage at that meeting. Having referred to the importance of education, he said it had been said—he had seen it in the Hongkong press since he had been in the colony—that the Government ought to take in hand the education of the colony seriously, and deal with it promptly. This Bill was a step in that direction. It did not profess or propose to be final in any way, but it was something. It might be a surprise, however, to some people to know what an enormous number of schools there were in the colony in the New Territories, schools which were conducted in simple fashion, without any control and without any sort of supervision kept, under conditions which were probably in many cases extremely unsatisfactory. The figures he was about to give came as a great surprise to him. In the old colony there were seven Government schools with English staffs, 29 provided schools with English staffs, and 41 provided schools without English staffs. These schools received a Government grant. There were other provided schools which did not receive any Government grant, and which were not Government schools, five of which had an English staff, and 320 of which had not. These 320 schools in the old colony were the schools which would practically all be directly affected by the Bill. The Government schools would not be, and the probability was that the very large majority of the other schools he mentioned would not be affected either. In the New Territories there were 223 private schools without English staffs, i.e., they did not receive Government grants and were not Government schools. These 223 schools would also be directly affected by the provisions of the Bill. Roughly speaking, there were about 500 private schools conducted under all imaginary sorts of conditions and by all sorts of persons, without any English staffs, proper control, or inspection which would be affected by the Bill before Council. Therefore, it was a very important measure, and one which would need very careful consideration, and the Bill did not deal with Government schools; nor did it deal with military schools which he ventured to think were very well conducted and models of what such schools should be. Well-conducted private schools also would be exempted. He went on to say that he thought it was absurd to suppose that the Registrar who would be appointed under that ordinance, need be as satisfied in the papers, either unqualified or unsympathetic. One might, safely, assume in a serious matter like that that it would be worse than folly to appoint a person incapable of carrying out the duties of the office. Every school which was not exempted from the provisions of the ordinance had got to be registered. The better class of schools would be given certificates which would prevent them being under strict and rigid control and entitled them to be inspected once or twice a year. Such schools would be under what might be termed "limited supervision." In short, the classes of schools were: Completed, exempted schools; the upper class, only more or less supervised; the lowest class, directly and completely controlled. His view was—and he thought the sensible view of all men was—that a school, badly conducted and under bad sanitary conditions should either be radically reformed or shut up altogether.

The Attorney-General then dealt with the sections of the Bill for the enforcement of proper sanitary conditions, discipline, and the supervision of books used in the classes. There was also a section designed to prevent too many schools being in one neighbourhood. In conclusion, he observed that it had been said that an appeal to the Governor-in-Council was like Peter appealing to Paul. Such criticism was purely to a degree. People who had the honour of sitting on the Executive Council, as he had, knew perfectly well that appeals were considered on their merits, and that because one Member took one view it did not necessarily follow that other Members would take the same view.

Sir Kai Ho Kai said he was not going to oppose the Bill, as he readily sympathized with the desire of the Government to bring all schools in the colony under their own supervision. Indeed, he thought it was necessary for the Government to adopt a measure of that kind, as by that means they could deal with schools that were known as "dangerous schools," that were being conducted by individuals or a body solely for gain, and where, as long as the teacher got a certain amount per year he did not perhaps care a hang whether the scholars got the benefit or not. There was only one thing which he thought was open to serious objection, and that was the power that was given to the Registrar to close them. In the case of the vernacular schools he thought a Board should be appointed to advise the Registrar before it was finally decided to close them. He wished to make it clear that he did not approach the question in a sniping spirit.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

TRADE OF HARBIN.

Russia's Monopoly.

Interesting particulars with respect to Manchuria's trade are contained in advance extracts from the report of the Acting British Consul at Harbin, published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12th June.

Stated as it is, states the report, at the junction of the main line of the Chinese Eastern Railway, with its important southern branch line to Changchun, whence there is direct rail communication to Mukden, Nowschwang, Tientsin, Peking, Port Arthur, Dairen, and Antung and Korea, Harbin is important as being the seat of administration of one of the world's great railway routes. It must be remembered, however, that the administration is entirely in the hands of Russia, for their concession for the railway was obtained nine years prior to the opening of Harbin as one of the treaty ports of China. Consequently, it is not surprising that, in spite of the pushing enterprise of Japanese merchants, the bulk of the commerce of Harbin is in Russian hands. There were 193 Russian firms out of a total of 297, and the Russian numbered over 92 per cent. of the total foreign population of some 35,000 during the year 1912. Business is thus, naturally enough, conducted in the Russian language and chiefly in Russian currency, and it is a sine qua non for success in local commerce for a foreign firm to have a permanent member of staff, preferably of Russian nationality, or at any rate, thoroughly conversant not only with the Russian language but also with Russian business methods. The predominance of this Russian element is still more marked in the other settlements along the Chinese Eastern Railway. A surprising feature of the import business of Harbin is the almost universal prevalence of the long credit system. Many Russian and Chinese dealers are supplied by German and Russian firms with goods on the line, and even fifteen months credit. Some of the largest local stores obtain their supplies of American hardware and British goods through German and other Continental sources, because the latter are prepared to do business on the credit system, whereas the British and American manufacturers for the most part insist on cash on delivery or in advance.

He pointed out for the information of exporters that goods forwarded to Harbin by rail via European Russia and Siberia will still be compelled on entering the Russian frontier, to pay the full Russian import duties, no refund being allowed.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

The "Excellency" said the point which Sir Kai Ho Kai had raised was a very serious one, and he would have to consider it. He would have to consider it in connection with the Government's view as to the closing of schools.

